ONLINE GAMING IN NORTHERN ONTARIO

A workbook for youth and young adults







Meet the Authors.

Northern Ontario Gambling Research Hub Lakehead University



Shayna Cummings



Erika Puiras



Dwight Mazmanian

Sister Margaret Smith Centre St. Joseph's Care Group



Erin Dietrich



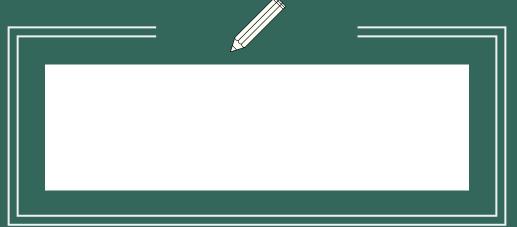
Karlee Gutmann



Ember Schincariol



Please jot down a few thoughts about what you are hoping to accomplish with this workbook:



Are you hoping to learn more about the risks associated with online gaming?

Are you hoping to assess your own online gaming habits, to see if you may be at risk?

Are you hoping to find resources for yourself or a loved one in respect to problems with online gaming?

TABLE OF CONTENTS



INTRODUCTION

A selfassessment tool to educate on online gaming.

Purpose

This workbook is meant for:

Layout

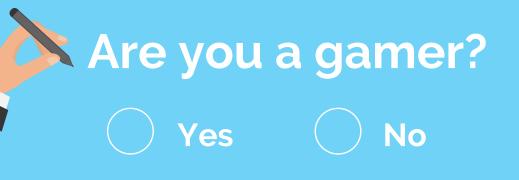
 People who have questions or who are struggling with gaming.
 Friends, or loved ones of someone who may be struggling with gaming.

Information on gambling and problem gambling, as they relate to gaming.

Additional

PROBLEM GAMING





If yes, what types of games do you play?



If yes, how often do you play?



The stats on gaming.



Of high school students play video games daily



Of high school students play video games 5+ hours a day



Of high school students may have a gaming problem 7

GAMING DISORDER



Gaming disorder is a pattern of gaming behavior ("digitalgaming" or "video-gaming") characterized by: ^a

Impaired control over gaming



Continuation of gaming despite the occurrence of negative consequences



Priority given to gaming over interests and daily activities



Behaviour pattern is severe enough to result in impairment in important areas of functioning and has been evident for at least 12 months



Check your gaming.

In the last 6 months, how often:

1.Have you thought all day long about playing a game?

2. Have you played longer than you intended?

3. Have you played games to forget about real life?

4.Have others unsuccessfully tried to reduce your time spent on games?

5.Have you felt upset when you were unable to play?

6.Have you had arguments with others (e.g. family, friends) over your time spent on games?

7.Have you neglected important activities (e.g. school, work) to play games?

Check your score.

Use your answers from questions 1 to 7 from the previous page:

ANSWER	ADD
NeverRarely	0 points
SometimesOftenVery Often	1 point

Your Score

Is your score 4 or higher?

Then you may be at risk for problematic gaming or online gaming addiction.¹

WAS YOUR SCORE 4 OR HIGHER ON THE "CHECK YOUR GAMING" QUIZ?

If yes, then you **may** have issues with these:

Cambling

Marijuana
Mental health
Alcohol
Any other drugs
(e.g., cocaine)

Alcohol & Cannabis GAMERS AND GAMBLERS



Initial results from a recent study at Lakehead University found that:



Alcohol

More students who play video games **and** gamble reported drinking alcohol than students who don't gamble or game.

Cannabis 🕇





An informal term to describe gambling content found in your most popular video games.

So someone could be gambling while they play video games without even realizing it.

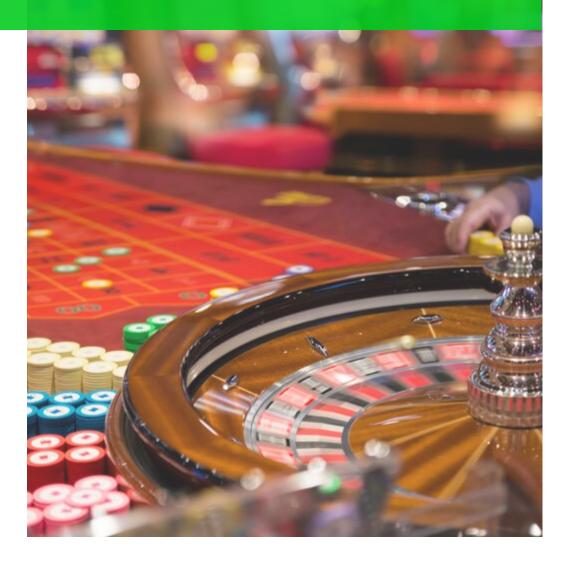


You're making great progress. Keep it up!





PROBLEM GAMBLING



PROBLEM GAMBLING



Gambling is when you risk something valuable to try and get something more valuable.' *

Valuables are subjective.

For one person, it can be money. For another, it can be food, toys, or technology.



Gambling may become a problem when you:







Need to gamble more



Hide it from others.



Gambling in unexpected places.



acebook

Login

of the top 100 Facebook games have gambling content in them."





The stats on gambling.², o



Of high school students may have a gambling problem



Of high school students may have a high-severity gambling problem Of high school students have gambled money on video games 19

8%

Check your gambling.

1.During the past 12 months, have you become restless, irritable or anxious when trying to stop/cut down on gambling?





2. During the past 12 months, have you tried to keep your family or friends from knowing how much you gambled?





3. During the past 12 months did you have such financial trouble as a result of your gambling that you had to get help with living expenses from family, friends, or welfare? '

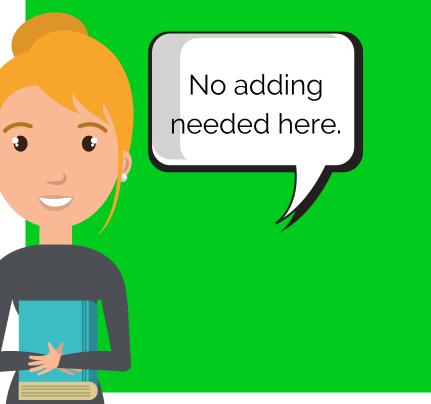




Check your score.

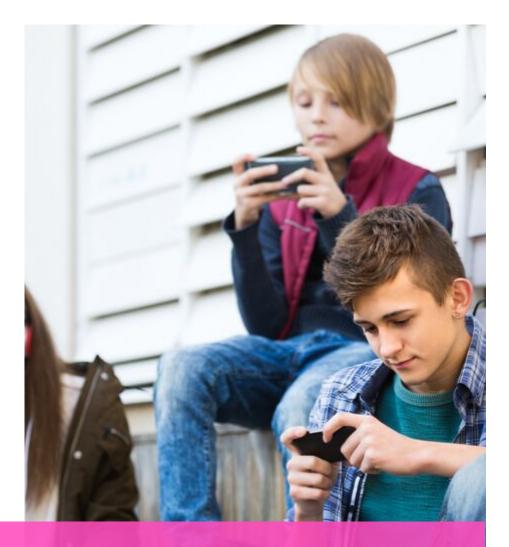
Use your answers from questions 1 to 3 from the previous page:

If you answered **"yes"** to **any of the questions**, you are **at risk** for **developing a gambling problem.**'



Woohoo! You're halfway there!





MOBILE GAMES



What's considered a mobile game?

A mobile game is a video game played on a mobile device. For example, a game on a smartphone would be a mobile game.



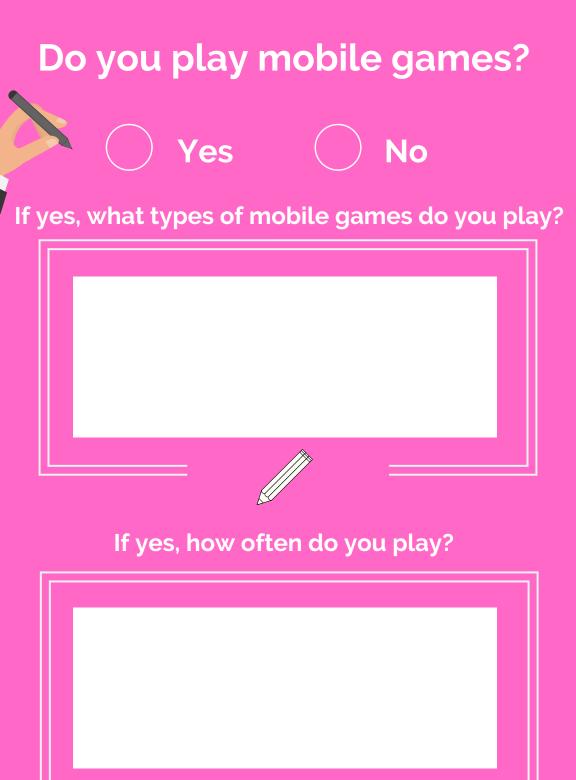


A mobile game is not played on a:

Xbox One

Playstation 4

Computer





Mobile Games are Popular.





Of high school students spend **5+ hours** of free time on electronic devices daily, including time spent on mobile games.

Mobile game popularity may be partly due to many games being free, but are they really?

Many mobile games are free to download.

However, many mobile games have in-app purchase options, which aren't free.

> Why do so many people pay to play?

26

The game developers' perspective.



How do game developers increase their chances of a player choosing to pay to play a mobile game?



By introducing **"free-mium"** games which **initially cost the player nothing**. [™]

In order for these companies to still make money from gamers, game developers will add "In-app purchases" (IAP) to the game.

Buying digital products or services within an app on your mobile device.



The gamers' perspective.

Why do gamers want to buy "in-app purchases (IAP's)"?



Unobstructed play

Continue playing without obstructions. (e.g., Many freemium games stop gamers from playing the game unless they use real money in order to continue playing.).



Social Interaction



Social presentation and interaction (e.g., Some free-mium games require real money if a gamer wants to play with their friends.).



Competition



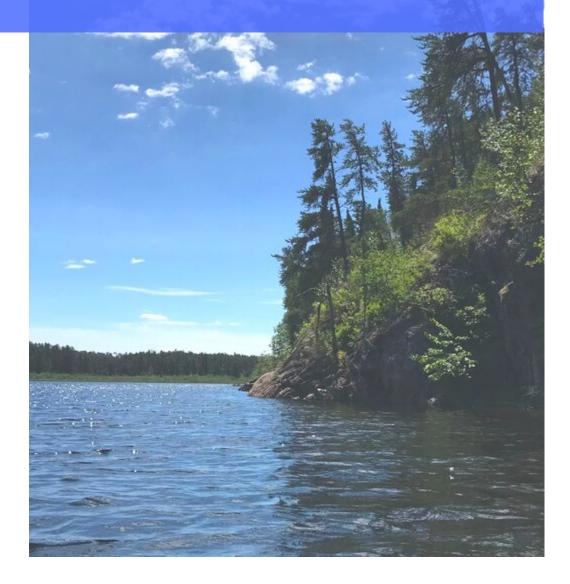
Becoming the best player in a game (e.g., Some free-mium games allow gamers to use real money to have an advantage over other gamers in order to win the game.).

Economic Rationale



Good deals, supporting a good game, and investing in a hobby (e.g., Gamers may want to use real money if they think it is a good deal or to support a well made game.).

THE NORTH



Kenora

Thunder Bay

Do you live in Northern Ontario?

Fort Frances

Dryden

Or elsewhere!

Living in the North.



Life in the North has its own **unique challenges**. This extends to **online gaming** and **gaming addiction** in the North as well.

Some of the challenges include: ⁴

Privacy Concerns

Boredom

Distance

Unique Challenges.



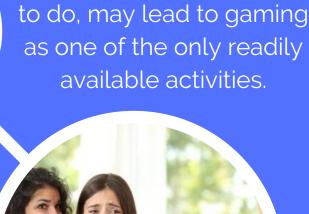
Being far from large cities,

and having fewer activities



Privacy Concerns

Small, tight-knit communities may have less privacy. This can be difficult when seeking help for a problem.

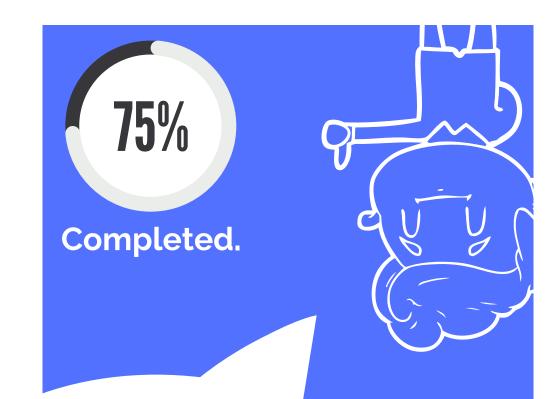


Distance

Sometimes, the helpseeking resources you need are far away and difficult to access. There may be challenges in the North, **but help is always there.**



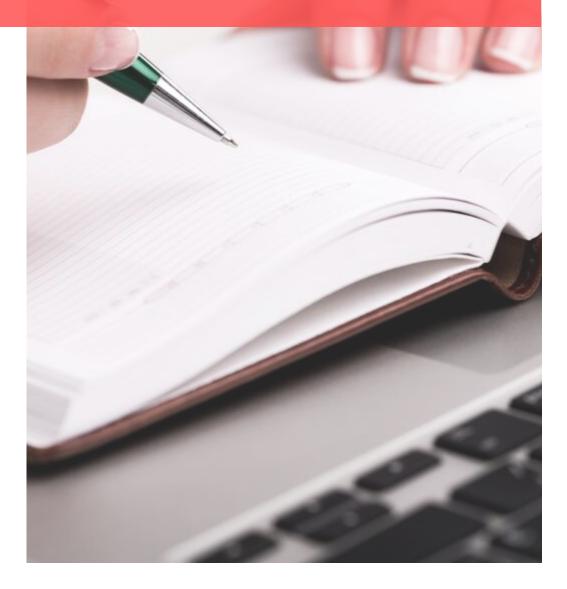
Check out our resources page at the back of the book.



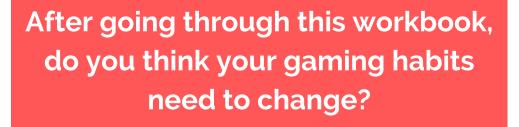
Congratulations! You're almost done!

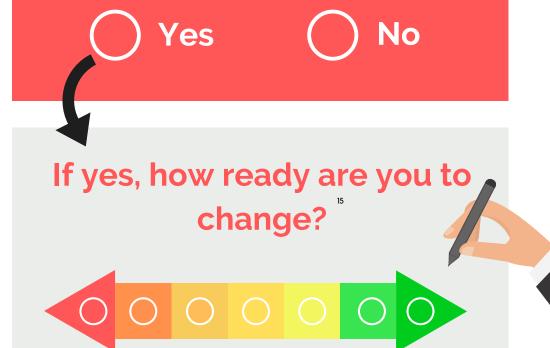


SELF-ASSESSMENT



How are your habits?





Maybe

Not Ready

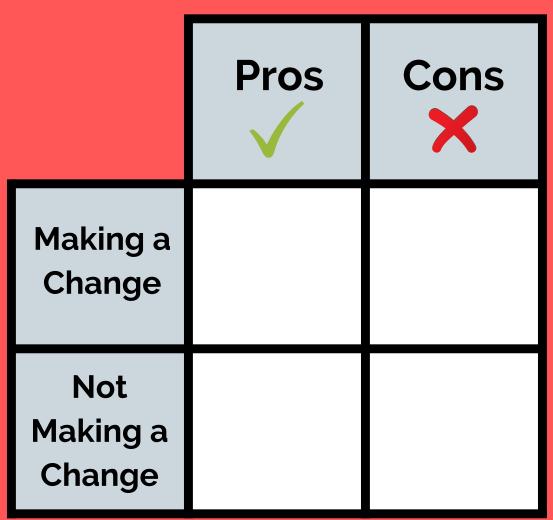
36

Ready



Setting Limits.

Thinking about limiting your gaming? Write down the pros and cons of making this change:



Ready to make a change?

But not sure where to start?

Here are some tips to reduce gaming if it has become problematic:



Set priorities (e.g., homework before gaming).



Turn off device(s) by a certain time each night.



Don't eat in front of your device(s).



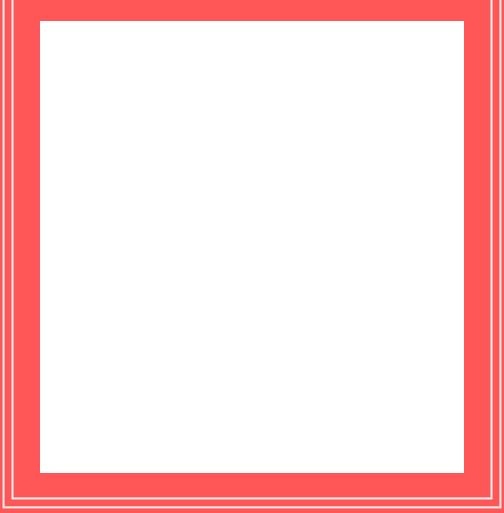
Pay attention to how much time you are spending on your device(s).

Jot down some of your own ideas:

Final Thoughts.

You're almost done! Do you have any final thoughts? Did you accomplish what you hoped to?







PARENTS & TEACHERS



KNOW THE RISKS

of problem gaming or gaming addiction.

Only a small number of people reach the point of having a problem or an addiction.^{*}

However, the World Health Organization recommends being alert to the following potential problem signs:

3.

Amount of time spent gaming

2. Excluding other daily activities

Changes in mental or physical health

• Changes in social functioning

Tips for Parents

Encourage Social Interaction.

Model Good Behaviour.



What Can You Do To Help? [∞]



Set Time Limits.



Teach Priorities.

Take Breaks Outside. Encourage Physical Activity.

Is It Really Free?

More and more social media games or online games are **"Free-mium".**



This means that while the game may be free, many **elements within the game will cost money**.



These hidden costs can add up.



Gaming Terms.

Want to understand what your child is talking about? Learn some of the lingo!

¹⁷ LINGO	PLAIN-ENGLISH
AAA	High quality games
Boss	Enemy you must defeat
Easter Egg	A hidden message
Gamertag	Online name/identity
GG	Good Game
Mod	Game Modifier
Noob	An inexperienced player
Ragequit	Quit due to negativity
Smurf	High-level player pretending to be low-level to beat noobs
Trall	Llasslas athor playors

Hassles other plavers

Troll

100%

Completed.

All Done!



RESOURCES





Ontario 🐨

Gambling & Gaming Help

ConnexOntario

Addiction, Mental Health, and Problem Gambling Services



1-866-531-2600

www.connexontario.ca

Sister Margaret Smith Centre

Gambling & Behavioural Addictions Program



- 807-684-5100
- www.sjcg.net
- Thunder Bay, ON

camh

Problem Gambling and Technology Use Treatment Services



807-684-5100

www.camh.ca



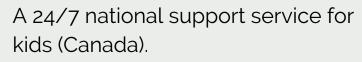






General Help & Information

Kids Help Phone





1-800-668-6868



www.kidshelpphone.ca

Good2Talk

A free, confidential helpline for postsecondary students in Ontario.



1-866-925-5454



ww.good2talk.ca



ECOD 2 TALK

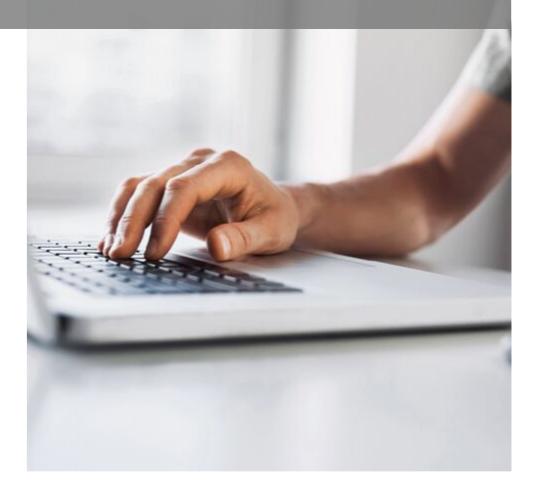
Northern Ontario Gambling Research Hub



www.northongamblingresearch.com

Thunder Bay, ON

REFERENCES



American Psychiatric Association. (2013). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders (5th edition)*. Arlington, VA: American Psychiatric Publishing.

Boak, A., Hamilton, H. A., Adlaf, E. M., Henderson, J. L., & Mann, R. E. (2018). The mental health and well-being of Ontario students, 1991-2017: Detailed findings from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey (OSDUHS) (CAMH Research Document Series No. 47). Toronto, ON: Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (2014). Video gaming: How to make healthy choices. Retrieved from https://learn.problemgambling.ca/PDF%20library/problem-tech-use-videogaming-healthy-choices.pdf

Cummings, S., Puiras, E., Tanner, J., Kowatch, K. R., Drawson, A. S., Mushquash, C. J., & Mazmanian, D. (2019, May). *Initial findings from a gambling knowledge needs assessment of a rural population in Northern Ontario.* Poster presented at the annual meeting of the Canadian Psychological Association, Halifax, NS.

Gainsbury, S. M., Hing, N., Delfabbro, P. H., & King, D. L. (2014). A taxonomy of gambling and casino games via social media and online technologies, *International Gambling Studies*, *14*(2), 196-213. doi: 10.1080/14459795.2014.890634

Gainsbury, S. M., Russell, A., & Hing, N. (2014). An investigation of social casino gaming among land-based and Internet gamblers: A comparison of socio demographic characteristics, gambling, and co-morbidities. *Computers in Human Behavior*, *33*, 126-135. doi:10.1016/j.chb.2014.01.031

0.

Gebauer, L., LaBrie, R., & Shaffer, H. J. (2010). Optimizing DSM-IV-TR classification accuracy: A brief biosocial screen for detecting current gambling disorders among gamblers in the general household population. *Canadian Journal of Psychiatry, 55*(2), 82-90. 8.

9

Hamari, J., Alha, K., Järvelä, S., Kivikangas, J. M., Koivisto, J., & Paavilainen, J. (2017). Why do players buy in-game content? An empirical study on concrete purchase motivations. *Computers in Human Behavior, 68*, 538–546. https://doi-org.ezproxy.lakeheadu.ca/10.1016/j.chb.2016.11.045

Hsiao, K.-L., & Chen, C.-C. (2016). What drives in-app purchase intention for mobile games? An examination of perceived values and loyalty. *Electronic Commerce Research and Applications*, *16*, 18–29. https://doiorg.ezproxy.lakeheadu.ca/10.1016/j.elerap.2016.01.001

Hsu, C.-L., & Lin, J. C.-C. (2016). Effect of perceived value and social influences on mobile app stickiness and in-app purchase intention. *Technological Forecasting & Social Change, 108*, 42–53. https://doi-org.ezproxy.lakeheadu.ca/10.1016/j.techfore.2016.04.012

Jacques, C., Fortin-Guichard, D., Bergeron, P. Y., Boudreault, C., Lévesque, D., & Giroux, I. (2016). Gambling content in Facebook games: A common phenomenon? *Computers in Human Behavior, 57, 48-53.* https://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2015.12.010

ammana IS Valkanhurg PM Patar I (2000) Development and validati

12. Lemmens JS, Valkenburg PM, Peter J. (2009). Development and validation of a game addiction scale for adolescents. *Media Psychology*, *12*(1), 77–95.

Liu, J., Kauffman, R.J., & Man, D. (2015). Competition, cooperation, and regulation:
 Understanding the evolution of the mobile payments technology ecosystem.
 Electronic Commerce Research and Applications, 14(5), 372–391.

 Puiras, E., Cummings, S., Tanner, J., & Mazmanian, D. (2019, May). Gambling, gaming, and substance use: Initial findings from a Northern Ontario sample. Poster presented at the Discovery 2019 Responsible Gambling Council, Toronto, ON.

15. Quilty, L., & Premachandiran, P. (2018). *The SBIRT Toolkit - A toolkit for community and healthcare settings.* Toronto, ON: The Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.

Staykova, K. S., & Damsgaard, J. (2015). The race to dominate the mobile payments platform: Entry and expansion strategies. *Electronic Commerce Research and Applications*, *14*(5), 319–330. https://doi-org.ezproxy.lakeheadu.ca/10.1016/j.elerap.2015.03.004

.

Steinberg, S. (2012, March 12). *Parlez Vous Gamer? A Gaming Dictionary for Parents.* Retrieved from https://abcnews.go.com/Technology/parents-guide-gaming-defintions-popular-gaming-terms/story?id=15986935

van Rooij, A. J., Kuss, D. J., Griffiths, M. D., Shorter, G. W., Schoenmakers, T. M., & van de Mheen, D. (2014). The (co-)occurrence of problematic video gaming, substance use, and psychosocial problems in adolescents. *Journal of Behavioral Addictions*, *3*(3), 157-165. https://doi.org/10.1556/JBA.3.2014.013

Volberg R. A., Williams R. J. Developing a Brief Problem Gambling Screen Using
 Clinically Validated Samples of At-Risk, Problem and Pathological Gamblers.
 Northampton, MA, Gemini Research; 2011.

20. Welch, A. (2018). Health experts say parents need to drastically cut kids' screen time. Retrieved from https://www.cbsnews.com/news/parents-need-to-drastically-cut-kids-screen-time-devices-american-heart-association/

21. World Health Organization (2018, September 14). Gaming disorder. Retrieved from https://www.who.int/features/qa/gaming-disorder/en/

How to cite this workbook:

Cummings, S., Puiras, E., Dietrich, E., Gutmann, K., Schincariol, E., & Mazmanian, D. (2019). *Online gaming in Northern Ontario: A workbook for youth and young adults.* Thunder Bay, ON: Northern Ontario Gambling Research Hub.



© 2019 Northern Ontario Gambling Research Hub and Sister Margaret Smith Centre.